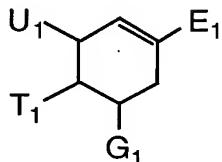


What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising an enteric protectant and a compound of the formula:



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wherein:

E1 is -CO₂H, -CO₂R₅, -CO₂R_{5a}W₅ or -CO₂W₅;G1 is -N₃, -N(R₁₁)₂, -N(R₁₁)C(N(R₁₁))(N(R₁₁)₂), or -C(R₁₁)₂-N(R₁₁)₂;T1 is -NH(C(O)CH₃), -NH(C(O)CH₂F), -NH(C(O)CHF₂), or -10 NH(C(O)CF₃);U1 is -OR₄, -SR₄, NHR₄ or N(R₄)₂;R₁ is independently H or alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms;R₂ is independently R₃ or R₄ wherein each R₄ is independently substituted with 0 to 3 R₃ groups;

15 R₃ is independently F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, N₃, -NO₂, -OR_{6a}, -OR₁, -N(R₁)₂, -N(R₁)(R_{6b}), -N(R_{6b})₂, -SR₁, -SR_{6a}, -S(O)R₁, -S(O)₂R₁, -S(O)OR₁, -S(O)OR_{6a}, -S(O)₂OR₁, -S(O)₂OR_{6a}, -C(O)OR₁, -C(O)R_{6c}, -C(O)OR_{6a}, -OC(O)R₁, -N(R₁)(C(O)R₁), -N(R_{6b})(C(O)R₁), -N(R₁)(C(O)OR₁), -N(R_{6b})(C(O)OR₁), -C(O)N(R₁)₂, -C(O)N(R_{6b})(R₁), -C(O)N(R_{6b})₂, -C(NR₁)(N(R₁)₂), -C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R₁)₂), -C(N(R₁))(N(R_{6b})), -C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R₁)(R_{6b})), -C(N(R₁))(N(R_{6b})₂), -N(R₁)C(N(R₁))(N(R₁)₂), -N(R₁)C(N(R₁))(N(R₁)(R_{6b})), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R₁))(N(R₁)₂), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R₁))(N(R₁)(R_{6b})), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R₁))(N(R_{6b})₂), -N(R₁)C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R₁)(R_{6b})), -N(R₁)C(N(R₁))(N(R_{6b})₂), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R₁))(N(R_{6b})₂), -N(R_{6b})C(N(R_{6b}))(N(R_{6b})₂), =O, =S, =N(R₁), or =N(R_{6b});

R₄ is independently alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2 to 12

carbon atoms, or alkynyl of 2 to 12 carbon atoms; and

R5 is independently R4 wherein each R4 is substituted with 0 to 3 R3 groups;

R5a is independently alkylene of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, alkenylene of 2 to 5 12 carbon atoms, or alkynylene of 2-12 carbon atoms any one of which alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene is substituted with 0-3 R3 groups

R6a is independently H or an ether- or ester-forming group;

R6b is independently H, a protecting group for amino or the residue of a carboxyl-containing compound;

10 R6c is independently H or the residue of an amino-containing compound;

W5 is carbocycle or heterocycle wherein W5 is independently substituted with 0 to 3 R2 groups; and

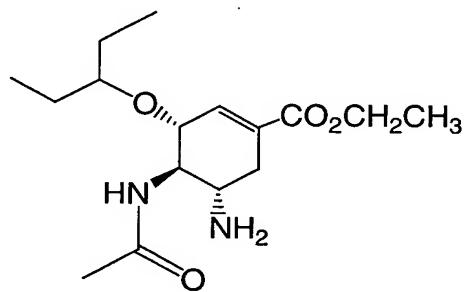
R11 is independently H or R5.

15

2. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 wherein E1 is -CO₂R5; G1 is NH₂ or N₃; T1 is NHC(O)CH₃; and U1 is -OR4.

20 3. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 2 wherein E1 is C(O)OCH₂CH₃; G1 is NH₂; T1 is NHC(O)CH₃; and U1 is OCH(CH₂CH₃)₂.

4. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 comprising a compound of the formula:

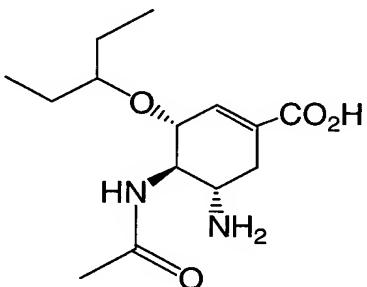


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5. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 4 wherein the

compound further comprises a phosphate salt.

6. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 comprising a compound of the formula:



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7. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 wherein the enteric protectant is selected from cellulose acetate phthalate polymer, methyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer, cellulose acetate succinate polymer,

10 hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate polymer, polyvinyl acetate phthalate polymer, cellulose acetate trimellitate polymer, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate succinate polymer, methacrylic acid polymer, and methacrylic acid ester polymer.

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8. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 wherein the formulation is a tablet.

9. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1 wherein the formulation is a capsule.

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10. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a liquid suspension of enteric coated particles of a compound of claim 1.

25 11. A method of inhibiting the activity of neuraminidase comprising the step of contacting a sample suspected of containing neuraminidase with a pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the neuraminidase is influenza neuraminidase *in vivo*.

13. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of influenza infection
5 in a host comprising administering to the host a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1.